

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.
With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIII. No. 4374. 號九月七年七十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 9, 1877.

日九十月五年丑丁

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane,
Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30,
Cornhill. GORDON & GOTH, Ludgate
Circle, E.C. BATES, HERBY & Co.,
2, Old Jewry, E.C. NAKULI DRAGON &
Co., 180 & 182, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau
Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW
ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTH, Mel-
bourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports
generally:—BLAIR & BLACK, San Fran-
cisco.

CHINA:—SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co.,
Fookow, HENDERSON & Co., Shanghai,
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. and KELLY
& WATSON, Hongkong, and C. BRIDGES & Co.,
Shanghai, L. A. DA GRAGA.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK-
ING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, \$500,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—H. HOPKINS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
E. R. BELLING, Esq. WILHELM REINHOLD,
W. B. FORBES, Esq. Esq.
Hon. W. KESWICK. Ed. TORIN, Esq.
A. MOLTEN, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong, J. THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Manager.
Shanghai, J. EMMETT CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County
Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON Current Deposits Accounts at the rate
of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily
balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities,
and every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted on London, and the
chief Commercial places in Europe, India,
Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, March 29, 1876.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA & CHINA.
CAPITAL, £200,000.
RESERVE FUND, £110,000.

BANKERS.
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE CITY BANK.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONG-
KONG grants Drafts on London and
the Chief Commercial places in Europe and
the East; buys and receives for collection
Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds
of Banking and Exchange Business.
Local Bills discounted, and interest
allowed on Current Accounts and on De-
posits for fixed periods on terms which may
be ascertained on application.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. WILHELM CARL ENGEL-
BRECHT von POSTAU, Junior,
and Mr. CONRAD MUNROE DONNER,
have been admitted Partners in our firm
from the First of January, 1877.

W.M. POSTAU & Co.,
Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai,
Hongkong, April 16, 1877. jy16

NOTICE.

FROM This Date Mr. EDWARD SHEPARD
and Mr. M. W. GAZIO, are autho-
rized to Sign the name of our Firm per
Procuration at Fookow, and Mr. F. F.
ELWELL at Amoy.

RUSSELL & Co.
China, June 1, 1877. del

NOTICE.

MR. F. C. DITTMER is authorized to
Sign our Firm per Procuration.

SANDER & Co.
Hongkong, June 23, 1877.

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD BURNIE will Conduct the
BUSINESS of my Office, during my
Temporary Absence from the Colony.

R. H. CAIRNS,
Surveyor to Local Officers,
and Lloyd's Register of Shipping,
2, Club Chambers,
Hongkong, March 17, 1877. 2018

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has been Appointed
AGENT at this Port for THE POSI-
TIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSUR-
ANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).
W. H. NOTLEY.
Hongkong, June 6, 1877.

NOTICE.

BY Mutual Consent, the Firm of
FREEBRES, RODATZ & Co. has been
DISSOLVED on this Day.
R. FREEBRES,
G. O. F. RODATZ.
Hongkong, June 30, 1877.

THE Undersigned, Establishing them-
selves This Day as SHIPHAND-
LERS and GENERAL STOREKEEPERS
under the Style and Firm of RODATZ & Co.,
have taken over the Business of the late
Firm of FREEBRES, RODATZ & Co.
G. O. F. RODATZ,
C. KOUEH.
Hongkong, July 2, 1877. 202

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day Established myself
as SHIPBROKER.
ROBERT DROSS.
Hongkong, June 25, 1877. jy21

For sale.

AERATED WATERS,
IN
COTT'S PATENT GLASS STOP-
PERED BOTTLES.

FROM the 1st July, the Price of all
kinds of AERATED WATERS
will be only
FORTY CENTS Per Dozen.
SARSAPILLA WATER,
75 Cents per Dozen.
ED. CHASTEL,
2, Wyndham Street, opposite the
HONGKONG CLUB.
Hongkong, June 30, 1877. jy30

FOR SALE.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s
Celebrated
Brands of WINES and SPIRITS.
Apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

FOR SALE.

POLLINARIS WATER, in Cases of
50 Large Stone Bottles, \$9 per Case.
WIELER & Co.
Hongkong, July 4, 1877. jy11

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE
CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I,
A to K, with Introduction. Royal 8vo,
pp. 202.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D.
Tubingen.
Price: Two Dollars and a Half.
To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD
& Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs
KELLY & WATSON, Shanghai.
Hongkong, February 8, 1877.

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Twenty-second Ordinary Half-
Yearly MEETING of SHARE-
HOLDERS in the Company will be Held
at the Office of the Company, No. 50 A,
Queen's Road, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th
July instant, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon,
for the purpose of Receiving a Report of
the Directors, together with a Statement of
Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing
Directors and Auditors.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.
Hongkong, July 3, 1877. jy25

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 12th to the
26th day of July instant, both days
included.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.
Hongkong, July 3, 1877. jy26

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COM-
PANY, LIMITED.

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company
will be CLOSED from the 18th to the
28th instant, both days inclusive.
A. NEWTON,
Manager.
Hongkong, July 2, 1877. jy29

Intimations.

SEALED TENDERS will be Received
by the Undersigned, until Noon on
SATURDAY, the 14th instant, for Building
a FIRE ENGINE HOUSE, at H. M.
NAVAL YARD.
Plan and Specification may be seen and
further information obtained on Applica-
tion.
JOHN BRENNER,
Naval Storekeeper.
Hongkong, July 2, 1877. jy14

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.
ADJUSTMENT OF BONDS FOR THE YEAR
1876.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Office
are requested to Furnish the Under-
signed with a List of their Contributions
for the Year ending 31st December, 1876.
In order that the distribution of the Net
Profits reserved for Contributors may be
arranged. Returns not rendered prior to
the 31st August next, will be adjusted by
the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will
be subsequently admitted.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, May 1, 1877. 201

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned regret to inform their
Customers, that in consequence of the
VERY GREAT ADVANCE in the Price of
FLOUR, they will be compelled TO RAISE
the Price of their First Quality BREAD
One Cent per Pound, Commencing from the
1st July, 1877.

HONGKONG AND CHINA BAKERY Co.,
LIMITED.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
General Managers.
DORABJEE NOWROJEE.
Hongkong, June 21, 1877. jy21

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER
OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE.
THE POST OF SECRETARY will be-
come Vacant on 1st August next.
Applications, addressed to the CHAIRMAN,
will be Received up to Noon of the 21st
July, prox. Salary, \$1,500 per Annum.
Hongkong, June 25, 1877.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
No. 72.

CHINA SEA.
FOOCHOW DISTRICT.
Pihquan Harbour Rock.

NOTICE is hereby given that Captain
WILLIAMS, of Messrs BUTTERFIELD
and SWIRE's Steamer the "CHEFOO,"
observed on the 24th May last, a Rock on
which a heavy Sea at 4 fms. was breaking
in mid-channel at the entrance to Pihquan
Harbour. The island, off the South end of
Chingquan Island, bore N. by E. 1/2 E.
magnetic. This information has been re-
ceived from Mr. W. HANDSOME TAPP,
E. B. M.'s Registrar of Shipping.
By order of the Inspector General of
Customs.
DAVID M. HENDERSON,
Inspector-General.

Imperial Maritime Customs,
Engineer-in-Chief.
Shanghai, June 25, 1877. jy14

Now Ready.
"THE CHINA REVIEW"
No. 6, Vol. V.

Annual Subscription, Six Dollars and
a Half.

CONTENTS.
Review of a Chinese Manuscript New
Testament.
A Legend of the T'ang Dynasty.
Ethnological Sketches from the Dawn of
History.

Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ang-ming,
(Continued from page 515.)
The Tang Hou Chi, A Modern Chinese
Novel.

Ancient Felling.
Notes on Chinese Grammar (Continued from
page 285.)
Short Notices of New Books and Literary
Intelligence.
Collectanea Bibliographica.

Notes and Queries—
Inheritance and "Patris Potestas" in
China.
Tonic Sol-fa Notation in China.
Chinese Novels.
A Difficult Character.
Chinese Cloisonné Enamel.
Russian Sinologists.
The Eight Genii.
The Flea of Hare.
Seeds of Sorghum.
Aniseed Oil and Sandalwood.
Errors.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.
China Mail Office,
Hongkong, July 7, 1877. jy29

Intimations.

DENTAL NOTICE.
ON and after the 28th of May, Dr.
STOUT'S Consulting and Operating
ROOMS will be on the Ground Floor of
the HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS.
Hongkong, May 28, 1877.

DENTAL NOTICE.
DR. ROGERS has Returned to Hong-
kong, and will be ready to Receive
Patients on MONDAY, June 25th.
Office, No. 7, Argyle Street.
Hongkong, June 20, 1877.

THE UNION MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been Appoint-
ed AGENTS of the above Company
at HONGKONG and FOOCHOW, are
prepared to accept Risks and Issue Policies
by any First-Class Steamers, at current
rates, Payable either here in London, in
LIVERPOOL, or at the principal Ports of
INDIA and the EAST.

BIRLEY & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 21, 1877. 2022

NOTICE.
MRS. G. B. FALCONER, Widow and
Administratrix of the late G. B.
FALCONER (sole and only Partner of the
Firm of GEORGE FALCONER & Co., Watch
Manufacturers, Jewellers, &c., &c., Hong-
kong), and Mr. MATTHEW FALCONER,
Brother of the Deceased, beg respectfully
to intimate that they have agreed to CON-
TINUE the BUSINESS so long carried on
by the late Mr. FALCONER.

In making this announcement, they have
pleasure in stating that they have made
such arrangements that the efficiency and
high reputation formerly enjoyed by the
Firm, will be maintained in its entirety in
all its branches.
The Stock, as hitherto, will consist of
EVERY ARTICLE of the BEST QUALITY and
WORKMANSHIP, and they hope to be favour-
ed with a continuance of that patronage
which was so liberally extended to the late
Mr. FALCONER, and in soliciting such, no
efforts will be wanting to inspire that con-
fidence on the part of their Customers
which was so marked a feature in the
Business as formerly conducted.

The Business will be carried on in the old
Premises under the same Name and Style
as hitherto, viz.,
GEORGE FALCONER & Co.
Hongkong, July 2, 1877. 202

NOTICE.
CAPTAIN G. WELNER has resigned
the Command of the British Steamer
"WM. CORES DE VRIES," now in this
Harbour, and we beg to give notice that
the OWNERS or the AGENTS of the said
Steamer will not be RESPONSIBLE for
any DEBTS contracted by her Officers or
Crew on Board.

POOK MOW LOONG & Co.,
Agents.
"Wm. Cores de Vries."
Hongkong, July 3, 1877. jy10

A THOROUGH CORRESPONDENT
AND ARITHMETICIAN Desires an
ENGAGEMENT.
"Activity," care of this Office.
Hongkong, May 26, 1877.

Auctions.
SPANISH CONSULATE.

TO be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, at
the Offices of the Marine Department,
Manila, on the 6th day of September next,
at 10 o'clock A.M., the Spanish War Vessels
"BERENGUELA" and "OIROE"
(declared by the Government "useless for
further service").
Conditions of Sale, Inventory, Form of
Tender, and all other Particulars respecting
the above, can be obtained at the Offices of
this Consulate.

The upset Prices of the Vessels will be
for the
Frigate "BERENGUELA" ... \$20,000.00
Corvette "OIROE" ... \$5,275.27
and no offer will be received which does not
exceed these amounts.

A. FARAUO,
Consul for Spain.
Hongkong, June 12, 1877. jy12

Shipping.
Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

The British Steamship
"ARRATON APOR,"
Captain A. B. MacTAVISH,
will leave this for the above
Ports on SATURDAY Next, the 14th Inst.,
at 8 p.m.
Despatches will close at 2.30 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 6, 1877. jy14

FOR FOOCHOW.

The Steamship
"MECCA,"
Captain JOHNSON, will have
immediate despatch for the
above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
A. MAC G. HEATON.
Hongkong, July 8, 1877.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

The Steamship
"VENICE,"
Capt. RHODE, will leave for
the above Ports on SATUR-
DAY, the 14th instant, at 3 p.m.
Despatches will close at 2.30 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, July 6, 1877. jy14

FOR YOKOHAMA & HIOGO.

The Steamship
"LORNE,"
due immediately from Lon-
don and SINGAPORE, will
receive prompt despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 6, 1877. jy13

FOR SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

The Eastern and Australian
Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer
"SOMERSET,"
will be despatched as above,
from SINGAPORE on or about the 23rd Inst.
For Freight, apply to the Undersigned,
who are prepared to grant through Bills of
Lading.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 7, 1877. jy14

FOR YOKOHAMA.

The British Steamer
"LOTUS,"
Captain McNABB, will leave
for the above Port on or
about the 14th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 5, 1877.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR LONDON.

The A 1 British Bark
"STANFIELD,"
having the greater portion of her
Cargo engaged, will have
quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, June 29, 1877. jy29

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Schooner
"PANOLA,"
LUNT, Master, will load here for
the above Port, and will have
early despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, June 28, 1877. jy28

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 British Barque
"FORMOSA,"
P. HYLAND, Master, will load
here for the above Port, and
will have early despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, June 14, 1877. jy14

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Ship
"HIGHLANDER,"
RUTCHINSON, Master, will load
here and will have quick de-
spatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, May 24, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 British Ship
"HANNAH LAW,"
ROBERT GAZIO, Master, will
load here, and will have quick
despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, June 26, 1877.

FOR LONDON.

The A 1 British Bark
"ROBERT HENDERSON,"
GUNN, Master, will load for
the above Port, and will have
quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, June 11, 1877.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Ship
"THOMAS LOR,"
SHALL, Master, will load here
and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, April 26, 1877.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 British Clipper Ship
"GARVE,"
T. ROBERTS, Master, will load
here for the above Port, and will
have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, June 2, 1877.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The 3/8 L 1 American Bark
"FRED P. LYONFIELD,"
STANDING, Master.
Apply to
MEYER & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 3, 1877. jy10

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Venice having arrived, Con-
signees of Cargo by her are hereby
requested to send their Bills of Lading for
counter-signature to the Undersigned, and
to take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge will be
at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, July 3, 1877. jy10

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Arratoon Apoor, Captain
MacTAVISH, having arrived from
the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by
her are hereby requested to send in their
Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for
counter-signature, and to take immediate
delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding her discharge will be at
once landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 3, 1877. jy10

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Atalanta, PRIBNER, Master,
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo
are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed at their risk by the Undersigned,
and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery
may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be sent on to
Shanghai, unless notice to the contrary is
given before 4 p.m. To-day.
Cargo remaining undelivered after the
13th instant will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 7, 1877. jy13

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Ligon having arrived, Con-
signees of Cargo are hereby informed that
their Goods are being landed at their
risk and stored by the Undersigned in their
Godowns, whence and/or from the Wharf
or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded to
Japan, unless notice to the contrary is given
before 10 a.m. on Monday, the 9th instant.
Cargo remaining undelivered after the
13th instant will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 7, 1877. jy14

FROM YOKOHAMA, HIOGO AND
NAGASAKI.

THE S. S. Ligon having arrived, Con-
signees of Cargo are hereby requested to
send their Bills of Lading for counter-
signature to the Undersigned, and to take
immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at
once landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 7, 1877. jy14

BRITISH BARK ENID, FROM
LONDON.

CONSIGNERS of Cargo by the above
named Vessel are hereby requested to
send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned
for counter-signature, and to take im-
mediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the
Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-
signers' risk and expense.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 7, 1877.

slowly reached—Roberts 718, Cook 578, when the former ran up 33. It was now becoming evident that Roberts must win, as Cook made nothing of several good openings. After making 26 and 20 Roberts settled down in his best form, and scored the best break of the game—a really magnificent 118. This break, the second best that has ever been made in a championship match, was remarkable for perfect strength and extreme accuracy in the losing hazards. Roberts eventually won by 221 points.

The Envoy, accompanied by the Chinese Secretary of Legation and Dr. Macartney, were present at the Derby, and they have also visited the ships' models at the East-mongers' Hall. They expressed themselves especially interested in the models of the Indian and Australian steamers. The subordinate members of the Embassy also appear to take great interest in our public institutions, and are frequently seen at the British Museum and other like places. A few days back one of them caused some amusement by the curiosity he displayed with regard to one of the Egyptian sarcophagi, to inspect which fully he hauled himself up with his arms till he could obtain a convenient point of view. The mummies are also much admired by the Chinese, but it is difficult to bring them to believe fully in their antiquity.

Hamburg, May 29th.—During the first week of the past fortnight the trade on the river side was unusually lively, and arrivals as well as departures were very numerous; of late, though, they have taken off again. Of arrivals from the Far East we can name *Hesperia*, s.s., Johanne, from China, via Singapore and Penang; *Malayana*, Molen, from Rangoon; *Conrad Hirsch*, Schuler, from Papete; *Eastern Empire*, Ferguson, from Malden Island; *Purana*, Lane, from Hong Kong; *Prinz Albert*, Hopfer, from Levuka; *Fano*, Norby, and *Waga*, Christiansen, both from Hong Kong. Of departures only two are to be reported, namely, the *Castilla*, Johnson, for Apia; and *Metecor*, Dinckelberg, for Hong Kong. Of vessels on the berth are to be named *Hesperia*, s.s., for the usual route to Penang, Singapore, &c.; *Louise* and *Georgine* Gosau, for Singapore and Penang; *Cordelia*, Williams, for Batavia; *Walter Siegfried*, Solop, for Manila; *Marco Polo*, Jaeger, *Khadija*, Coste, Richards, and *Wagana*, Wischniowski, for Hong Kong; *Adolph*, Hupfer, for Shanghai; and *Johann Weghorst*, Heynag, for Japan. *Elys Rauter*, Pryn, for Rangoon (Australia); and *Humboldt*, Busch, for Brisbane.

Police Intelligence.

(Both Magistrates Sitting.)

July 9, 1877.

UNWARRANTABLE CONDUCT.

Chun Angow, a cook, was charged with throwing stones into the Kohing Theatre, and hitting a ticket collector. He went to the Theatre to get some tickets, offering \$1 for 14. He was told that the price was 10 cents each. Thereupon he got angry and left. The result was that he went again and threw the stones. Fined \$10 or 21 days imprisonment, and to give security in \$25 to be of good behaviour for one month.

LARCENY.

Lee Ahn, a boatman, was charged with stealing an umbrella from one Roman John Collipo, a student at St. Saviour's College. The complainant was bargaining for a watch at a stall, and left his umbrella standing against it. The defendant by a sleight-of-hand manoeuvre removed the umbrella. The defendant was sent to six weeks' hard labour.

DRUNKENNESS.

Wm. Langan, seaman S. S. *Venice*, was found drunk in a chair which he had engaged but the movements of which he could not direct. Fined 50 cents and to pay 35 cents amends.

A ROMANCE.

Wong Ayow, and six others were again brought up to answer the charge of creating a disturbance at a confectioner's shop at Sowkwan, and destroying property therein to the extent of about 30 taels. It appeared from the contradictory evidence that there was a marriage in this village, and the friends of the bridegroom were invited to a feast; in the course of which a quarrel arose in consequence of the disappearance of a woman who had eloped. This woman had run away from her husband, the 4th defendant, and it was supposed that it was one of the shopmen of the cake-manufacturer who had eloped with her. The husband, moreover, who was the brother of the bridegroom, who went to enquire about the matter, when a quarrel ensued. The Magistrate fined the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th defendants \$5, and ordered them to give security in \$10 each to be of good behaviour for one month. The others were discharged.

ALLEGED KIDNAPING.

Cheung Ahn, a married woman, was again brought up for stealing a female child at Cheung Kwan O, but from the enquiries made, it turned out that the child was given to her. She was consequently discharged.

ALLEGED LARCENY.

Yeung Ann, house boy to Mr. John Moore, a Commissioner in the Ordnance Department, was charged with stealing a watch and chain from his employer on the 7th inst. The articles of jewellery were missed but were afterwards discovered in a stool used by the complainant's little girl as a toy-box. The defendant was absent from home when the loss was discovered, and did not return till the next morning. This was contrary to the complainant's orders. The defendant was discharged from the charge of larceny, but was fined \$2 for misconduct as a servant.

A CONFIRMED THIEF.

Low Aow, a coolie, was sent to three months' hard labour for stealing a pair of trousers from Kwok Achee, coolie to Mr. J. E. Davis. The defendant was identified as having been four times in jail before.

NOT QUITE INSANE.

Francisco Mial, a clerk, unemployed, was again brought up to answer the charge of attempting to use violence to one A. J. Rosario by threatening him with a knife. From the Colonial Surgeon's certificate, the defendant seemed to be rational enough but was only drunk. The Magistrate ordered the defendant to give security in \$10 to be of good behaviour for 14 days.

STEALING FROM A CHILD.

Chun A-ping, a coolie, was sent to six

months' hard labour for stealing a bangle from the arm of a child who was being carried on the back of her mother at the time.

AN AGED MENDICANT.

Lai Ayeo, described as 82 years of age, was brought up for begging in Jervois Street. The defendant denied the begging and said that being tired from walking he had sat down to rest himself. Discharged.

CHILD-STEALING.

Low Asai, cotton dealer, and Wong Aho, the wife of a gardener, were charged with stealing a child named Low Afat, aged 9 years and 8 months, from her parents at Toongkoon. The case was remanded till the 16th instant.

A DESPERATE CHARACTER.

Chau Akam, an inmate of brothel No. 99, was charged by Inspector Whitehead with attempting to destroy herself with a quantity of prepared opium. She came into the house this morning in rather an excited manner, and this roused suspicion. She was searched, and was found to have with her two bottles of samshu, a bottle of vinegar and a box containing over 6 mace of prepared opium. The defendant said she was in debt about \$200 and had no means of paying. She therefore wanted to destroy herself. But she had thought better of the matter since and would not be so rash. Remanded till the 16th instant.

SUPREMACY COURT.

IN ADMIRALTY.
(Before His Lordship Chief Justice Sir JOHN SMAL.)
9th July, 1877.

IN THE MATTER OF THE "ROSINA."

This case again came before the Court today. The Hon. G. Phillippe continued his argument on behalf of the bottomry bondholder. He recapitulated the facts, as elucidated from the Captain's evidence, and stated that Captain Hansen had said that he had told Messrs Arnold, Karberg & Co. that he had an advance of more than \$300 on account of the ship, and that this amount was to be deducted from the freight. From this it showed that the firm knew of this advance, and yet they paid the whole freight in. They could not say that they did not know of the draft, and having paid the whole amount in, it was too late for them to come in now.

His Lordship said the offer of the Court was that they were to pay the amount of freight into Court, and it was probable that they paid the whole in with the reliance that the Court would do the rest, in order to avoid a suit. The Hon. G. Phillippe argued that the ignorance pleaded by Messrs Arnold, Karberg & Co. would not apply here, and contended that there was a claim for wages by the seamen, and this money had been paid out. So admitting, for the sake of argument, that Messrs Arnold, Karberg had paid in the money by mistake, it was for a specific fund, and this specific fund had been exhausted.

Mr. Louis Mendel, a partner in the firm of Messrs Arnold, Karberg & Co., was called. He said he knew nothing of the advance of \$341.14 until he received a telegram from Messrs Stokes at Newcastle to claim the amount in Court here. He believed that when the bill was dishonoured here, it was sent down to Newcastle, and on receiving it, Messrs Stokes telegraphed. On the receipt of this telegram, he went to the Mercantile Bank and saw Mr. Nelson, who told him the state of things. It was usual to endorse the advance on the Charter-party, but it was not so done on this occasion, nor was it endorsed on the bill of lading. He had seen the last clause in the Charter-party, but it did not excite his attention, as it was usual to insert such clauses although no advance was given owing to the Captain having sufficient funds in hand to meet the disbursements. If he had known of this advance he would have certainly deducted it from the freight he paid into Court. He had made enquiries of the other members in his firm, and nobody had heard of this advance.

His Lordship, without calling upon Mr. Kingsmill for a reply, proceeded to give judgment. He said this was a motion by Messrs C. F. Stokes, charterers of the American barque *Rosina*, for the refund of \$1,658.66, or \$341.14, which had been paid in from the whole freight by mistake, with the exception of \$100 which had been paid to the Captain immediately on his arrival. This \$100 was deducted from the freight, and no question was raised, and the fact of the bond-holder not objecting, it gave effect to the clauses in the Charter-party, objection to which being now raised. The payment of the whole freight into Court by the agents of the charterers by mistake was a mistake of fact and not of law, and this fact was supported by the evidence of Mr. Mendel who had said that no one in his firm knew of the advance of \$341.14 until the receipt of the telegram, sent, as he supposed, in consequence of the draft being dishonoured. The Captain said he had informed the firm of the advance but this was denied by Mr. Mendel. There was another point in this case, which was a reference to the action of the Court in sanctioning the payment from the freight to the seamen of their wages. But there was no record that the Court had ordered it, but if it had gone out of its course and sanctioned the payment, there was a well-known maxim by which the Court could set to right the wrong it had caused. Therefore if the Court had taken any unwise action in this instance, His Lordship was to set it to right now. His Lordship would treat this money as having been improperly paid out, and that probably the bond-holder would have to pay it back again. He conceived this case was the same as if a man had gone into Messrs Sayle & Co. and paid a \$100 note instead of one for \$5, and that Mr. Sayle should come back in the meantime to take charge of the business. He would be just as liable to refund the money so overpaid, as if his agents had continued to conduct the business. In the end his Lordship decreed for the plaintiffs for the amount so overpaid into Court by mistake.

A discussion ensued as to what fund the money was to come from, when the Hon. G. Phillippe undertook to pay the amount of the decree when his clients received the proceeds of the sale of the vessel within six weeks, if not sooner.

The question of costs was the next subject for contention, but his Lordship finally allowed \$20 to be paid by the other side towards the costs of the claimants.

NEWS BY THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. Co.'s steamer *Peiho*, Captain Leconte, with the London mail of the 2nd June, arrived early in the afternoon yesterday (8th).

TELEGRAMS.

(Straits Times Extra.)

London, June 14.—It is semi-officially stated that Count Schouvaloff is only the bearer of the disavowal on the part of Russia of the Egyptian and the Suez Canal.

According to the official Turkish despatch, Suleiman Pasha, after desperate fighting with the Montenegrins, has forced the Duga Pass, and is advancing on Nikolski, and Ali Salih Pasha and Mahomed Pasha are marching to join him.

Advices from the seat of war in Armenia state that the Russians made repeated and unsuccessful attempts on Friday and Saturday last to carry out their works before Kars, and that the fighting has recommenced there.

London, June 14.—The race for the Ascut Cup has been run with the following results:—

Petrarch 1

Skyrack 2

Comassee 3

London, June 15.—In the House of Commons last night, Sir Stafford Northcote, in answering a question, confirmed the report that Russia had declared that she would neither blockade, interrupt, nor menace, the navigation of the Suez Canal.

No answer has yet been received from the Porte or the Khedive to Lord Derby's despatch on the same subject.

The Turkish papers in Constantinople, commenting on the peace rumour, are opposed to peace.

London, June 15.—The forcing of the Duga Pass by Suleiman Pasha is unconfirmed. After desperate fighting, the result of the engagement was indecisive, both sides maintaining their former positions.

Suleiman Pasha has returned to Kistach. Latest advices from Armenia state that Ahmed Mukhtar Pasha is strongly entrenched at Zewin, and that his right wing confronts the Russian left wing in the district of Alashgher. The Turkish troops at Oldi are advancing towards Pennek.

According to Russian official despatches, the Turks are endeavouring to counteract the Russian siege works before Kars by frequent sorties of the garrison.

Bombay, June 15.—It is said that Hobart Pasha is superintending the despatch of the Turkish fleet of eight to eleven iron-clads and nine wooden ships to the Mediterranean to look after the Russians.

Parliament meets in three weeks for dissolution. Lord Beaconsfield said he had remonstrated with the Queen for holding her Court at Balmoral.

London, June 16.—Consols 94½. Bar Silver 53½. Oriental Bank shares 243 10s. Mercantile Bank Shares 227 10s. 1 per cent. 84½. 4 per cent. 84½. 5 per cent. 82½. Exchange on India 1/8.

London, June 16.—A despatch from the Government of Soukhoum Kaleh states that the Turkish troops have crossed the Kodor river and have defeated the Cossacks.

In the House of Lords last night, the Duke of Argyll enquired into the relations between the Indian Government and the Amer of Afghanistan. He said that the Amer believed that England intended aggression. Lord Salisbury said that it was true that the Amer had refused to admit an English Resident into Afghanistan, but that it was untrue that there was any massing of troops on the frontier in the North West of India.

As concerns the recent negotiations at Peshawar between the Afghan Envoy and Sir Lewis Pelly, it was also untrue that the relations between the Indian Government and the Amer had undergone any material change. Lord Lawrence urged the importance of vigilance in the matter. Lord Northbrook approved of Lord Salisbury's reassuring statements.

Paris, June 16.—Marshall MacMahon has sent a message asking the Senate's assent to dissolve the Chamber, because Government is unable to exist with the present Chamber without submitting to the Radicals and thus paving the way for the latter to power. The Senate has referred the message to a Committee. A passionate debate took place in the Chamber of Deputies on the message.

London, June 17.—The latest advices from the seat of war in Armenia state that the Turkish right wing has assumed the offensive and that the Russians have made repeated attacks on Kars, which have been repulsed. Prince Milan of Serbia has arrived at Ploesti.

Gen. Sir Justice Mollish and Miss Mary Carpenter.

Constantinople, June 18.—The Egyptian contingent has arrived here. Nicholas has been reviewed from the seat of war on the Danube, the river being still high.

The latest news from Armenia states that Ahmed Mukhtar Pasha has received a reinforcement of twenty-four battalions.

A despatch from Ahmed Mukhtar Pasha states that he has defeated the Russians at Alashgher after severe fighting.

London, June 19.—The Montenegrins announce that they have defeated the force under Mahomed Pasha, who has been compelled to fall back, leaving 2,000 (sic) dead on the field.

The hereditary Prince of Bokhara has arrived at Constantinople, for the purpose of submitting a plan of attack on Russia, and enlisting Mussulmans.

Paris, June 19.—In today's sitting of the Chamber of Deputies, the Duke Descazes, answering M. Gambetta's charge that the new French Ministry was suspected abroad, read despatches from the French ambassadors at the Italian and German courts, showing that the relations of France with both the Italian and German Governments were excellent.

The Chamber of Deputies have adopted, by 383 against 183 votes, a motion of want of confidence in the new Government, and have severely indicted the Cabinet.

The Duc de Broglie informed the Committee of the Senate that the Chamber would be dissolved as soon as the Senate's sanction was obtained, which will probably be to-morrow.

London, June 20.—The House of Lords have voted an amendment to the Ministerial Bill, entitling Dissenters to choose their own form of burial service.

Suleiman Pasha has left Nikolski and entered Montenegro, in order to join with the Turkish corps in Albania. The Montenegrins have abandoned the Duga Pass and are concentrating on Ostrog. The Serbian Agent at Constantinople has assured the Porte, relative to the recent visit of Prince Milan to the Ser at Ploesti

and has disclaimed any intention on the part of Serbia to declare her independence of Turkey. The Sultan has sent an Agent to Cabul. The Turkish Parliament will adjourn on the 20th instant. In yesterday's sitting of the Turkish Chamber of Deputies, a Permanent Committee was appointed.

London, June 20.—Obituary.—Admiral Rous.

Reuter's special correspondent at Erzerum states that severe fighting took place on the 16th and 17th instant, at Alashgher, and that subsequently the Russian troops marched towards the position taken up by Ahmed Mukhtar Pasha.

London, June 21.—According to an official Turkish despatch, Suleiman Pasha has occupied the defiles of Ostrog, where he has completely defeated the Montenegrins. The Montenegrins claim to have defeated Ali Salih Pasha, with great loss, on the 20th instant at Spuz.

The latest advices from the seat of war in Asiatic Turkey state that eight Russian batteries, mounting 25 guns, and mortars, commenced bombarding the forts of Kars on the 17th instant. The left wing of the Russian army is marching towards Kuprikol. Since the engagement at Alashgher the Turks are retreating to Delibaba, where reinforcements await them.

London, June 21.—Reuter's special correspondent telegraphs that the Turks at Delibaba have been defeated and compelled to fall back on Erzerum.

London, June 21.—The telegram from Reuter's special correspondent sent yesterday referred to fighting which took place on the 16th instant. "Oussak" are falling considerably, in consequence of a report that the British Government intend asking for additional credit towards armaments.

Aden, June 21.—The *Nizam*, with the outward mails of the 8th June, left for Bombay at 4 o'clock this morning, and the *Nepaul* for Galle and Calcutta left at 9 o'clock.

London, June 22.—The Government have withdrawn the Bursals Bill. In the House of Commons last night, Lord Geo. Hamilton brought forward the Indian Budget and the House agreed, without a division, to the new Indian loan of five millions sterling, namely 2½ millions in Treasury notes and 2½ millions as permanent debt. The Turkish Chamber of Deputies has postponed the enlistment of Christians in the Ottoman army.

London, June 22.—A long debate took place in the House of Commons last night on the Indian Budget. Sir George Campbell moved a resolution against the growth of an independent authority to decide as to the proper classification of Indian expenditure. Mr. Stowell denounced the extraordinary expenditure on public works.

Mr. Laing deprecated the pessimist views taken, and said that he believed the finances of India to be in a sound condition. Mr. Fawcett denied that the Indian revenue was increasing, and censured the growth of home charges.

Since the 18th instant, when the Turks were defeated and compelled to fall back, the Turkish right wing has taken up its position in the defile of Delibaba, before Erzerum.—Ed. C. O.]

There has been continuous fighting, with indecisive results, in Ostrog and the defiles near it since Sunday. [This refers to the war in Montenegro.—Ed. C. O.]

Paris, June 22.—The French Senate have adopted the proposal to dissolve the Chamber of Deputies by 160 against 130 votes. The French Chamber have, according to their former determination, refused to vote the direct taxes.

London, June 23.—A general conflagration took place at Saint John's, New Brunswick, on the 20th and 21st instant, which, aided by a strong wind, almost completely destroyed the entire place. The whole of the business quarter of the town was destroyed, and the damage done is estimated at fifteen millions of dollars. Thousands of people are rendered homeless by the fire.

Latest advices state that the Turks have recaptured Bayazid and threaten the Russian communications. A Russian internal loan of two hundred millions of roubles has been issued.

Paris, June 24.—The Republican party in the French Chamber of Deputies have resolved to refuse to vote for the Budget.

THE BRITISH FORCE FOR THE EAST.
We (Whitehall Review) are enabled to give the following statement of the regiments which, with some others not yet named, will compose the British Expeditionary Force for the East in the event of this country engaging in war.

Her Majesty the Queen has given the royal assent to the despatch of two corps d'armée to the East immediately our interests are imperilled. This expeditionary force is to consist in all of 40,000 men, composed of cavalry, infantry, artillery and engineers.

The commander of this force will, we understand, probably be Lieut.-General Sir A. A. Spencer, G.C.B.

The divisional commands will, we are informed, be apportioned to Lieutenant-General A. Borton, C.B.; Major-General Sir Thomas Steele, C.B.; Major-General Sir Thomas MacMahon, Bart., C.B.; and Lieut.-General M'Murdo, C.B.

The cavalry will consist of the three regiments of "heavies"—namely, the 4th, 6th, and 8th Dragoon Guards—a lancer brigade composed of the 6th and 17th Lancers, and a light brigade comprising the 7th, 8th, and 19th Hussars.

The infantry will include the following regiments: 2nd Battalion 2nd Foot, and 2nd Battalion 6th Foot, 2nd Battalion 8th Foot, 2nd Battalion 9th Foot, and 2nd Battalion 14th Foot, 1st Battalion 16th Foot, 51st Foot, 55th Foot, 58th Foot, 59th and 106th Foot.

OUR POSITION AT HONGKONG AND IN THE PACIFIC.

In the course of a lecture at the United Service Institution, on our Naval and Military Position in the North Pacific, Captain Colomb made some important remarks with reference to Hong Kong, which he set out to 1847.

Still remained a solitary unarmed sentinel. Meanwhile, China had developed elements of maritime strength, the erection of a naval arsenal at Foochow having been commenced in 1867. It now covers 117 acres of ground, and has all necessary modern appliances. Remembering these things, what were our military powers of concentration to resist attack on our naval bases?

The fleet could neither be relied upon nor could be used for the purpose. General Collinson had already pointed out the importance of establishing a strategic position near the Japanese Islands, and had drawn attention to the effect which Russian and

American developments had, and were exercising, on the strategic value of Hong Kong, which was not alluded to in the mobilisation scheme. Vancouver's Island neither was there mentioned in the mobilisation scheme, while the Canadian Pacific Railway had been simply shoved aside by our empire, and considered as a colonial speculation. As regarded naval preparations we had always in Chinese waters, and between Vancouver and Cape Horn, fleets ample for peace purposes, but they had no power of expansion in war. We are content to leave the great Pacific Ocean, with its 70,000,000 square miles of water, to the care of scattered ships, without any local power of expansion, without power of self-support, without adequate means of repair or stores of supply, without even a sufficient protected base, or any fixed system or plan of operation. If in these days an army marched on its stomach, a fleet cruised on its coals. He thought he was quite correct in stating that it was war to break out to-morrow it would find our fleets without any system by which their supply of coal could be assured, when communication would not be perfectly safe. All these matters and things it was expected would be arranged for at any moment by the happy inspiration of the surviving representative in the direct line of that board which Henry the Eighth created, ignorant of the existence of more than half the world. If we were plunged in a naval war to-morrow, and there was not sufficient garrisons forth-coming at once, the action of our fleets would be paralysed by having to protect their own bases from possible capture. When we boasted of our national wealth, our resources, and our scientific skill, let us remember that they were, for war purposes, at present localised in these islands, while the area of their application must extend over the globe. The lecturer was much applauded at the close of his address.

THE TURKISH INVASION OF THE CAUCASUS.

Constantinople, May 18.

After a month of doubt, nourished by a stream of contradictions steadily pouring in from the seat of war, the Stamboul public has gone stark mad with delight over the well-authenticated fact of the fall of Sukhum Kaleh and the rising in the Caucasus which followed it. It came about almost by accident. Rascals and Hobarts were talking over the difference of Turkey's position now, with the command of the Black Sea, compared with what it was in previous wars with Russia, and Hobart remarked that they ought to take advantage of their position by sending ships to land a few men at different points on the Russian coast where there was any mischief to be done, strike their blow and be off again before any assistance could arrive at the point attacked. The matter was mentioned at the War Office and at the palace, and it was decided to make a trial of Sukhum Kaleh, and to send the naval squadron of Batoum (which had done all the harm it could to Shekvetil, and was now wasting ammunition upon Poti, which was out of range) up to that place as a beginning.

The Grand Vizier unearthed somewhere in the neighbourhood of Sukhum, and giving them 500 picked troops, sent them up to join the Jason of the ironclads lying in the Bay of Colchis. Admiral Haspaan—who, by the way, was educated at Haileybury—was rather tired of dropping shot and shell among the tamarisks of the Phasis, and was not sorry to have more stirring and promising work to do. The presence of a few men, the Circassians said, with some arms to give away, and the sight of the big black ships off the shore, would be quite enough to rouse their countrymen against the Russian. And so the event proved. Hassan's ironclads got to Sukhum Kaleh on the 6th of May, and according to all accounts, the whole district was up in arms (knives and flint muskets), the garrison was butchered, and the town burned by the morning of the 6th. The news coming here created an immense impression. It was said that all Daghestan had risen too, and that, aided by a Turkish force, the sons of Schahy would harass the rear of the Russian invading force and cut off its communications. We were told, too, that Kutais was in the hands of the insurgents and their allies, that the Poti-Tiflis railway had been cut, that the right wing of the Russian invading force was utterly compromised, and that the left was not much better off, owing to the activity of Sheikh Abdullah, the Kurd, who was on its flank and rear with a swarm of Kurdish horse, pressing on to co-operate with the insurgent Tcherkesses. The Seraskier Tophanah and the Ministry of Marine went to work with a will. It was only on Tuesday that the news came, and to-day (Friday) an expedition has been despatched, consisting of 10,000 troops, redifs chiefly and volunteers, with four field batteries and 50,000 stand of arms for distribution among the insurgents. A quantity of telegraph material has also been despatched, and men to establish a telegraph station at Sukhum Kaleh. The whole was conveyed in four large steam transports, in which the men were packed like herrings; but the voyage is short, the temperature in the Black Sea is such without being cold, while the sea is calm enough to admit of open ports, and therefore free ventilation, in the crowded ships. The transports were conveyed by the *Masoudieh* and three other ironclads, and the fleet as it got under weigh this morning soon after sunrise presented an imposing appearance and excited more interest than any previous incident of the war. The Cabinet Ministers met of them dined on board the fleet, and remained there all night, anxiously watching the steamers of *Chirk's Hairis*, which piled off and from the shore, bringing off cargo after cargo of soldiers, shouting and singing, and all of them in a state of wild enthusiasm.

But now what is the real value of all this? I confess that I am afraid that the Turks over-rate the help they will get in the Caucasus, and that the enthusiasm of to-day will expire in a deception. As regards Sukhum Kaleh and the line of forts on the eastern side of the Black Sea, their capture is of very little importance. In the Crimean war Russia abandoned them all, and if their value to-day is somewhat less negative owing to the Turkish supremacy in the Black Sea, still, if the Turks get the whole lot, it will be of small service to them. As to any strong or cohesive action on the part of the scattered population of Transcaucasia against their tyrants, I do not believe that the stuff for it exists. And if Russia had not known that the stuff did not exist, is it reasonable to suppose that such perfect artists in insurrec-

tion—whether creatively or repressively—as the Russians would have neglected every precaution to prevent the Turks from turning it to account? As to Daghestan and the country of Schahy, although less crushed than the country on the Black Sea side of the mountains, those who know it well say there is nothing to hope from there. The country is a difficult one for military movements, and intersected by innumerable watercourses, which make it almost impracticable for the passage of artillery. I fear a deception for the Turks in the Caucasus, and this effort and enthusiasm will go to waste.

The best piece of news in my judgment is the arrival of Sir Arnold Kennell at Kars, and his report that the communications between that place and Erzerum are free.—Fall Mail Gazette.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, July 9, 1877.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash...\$560
" credit...
" Old Patna, cash...555
" credit...
" New Benares, cash...545
" credit...
" Old Benares, cash...545
" credit...
" New Malwa, cash...575
" credit...580
" Allowance Tach, 52 a 48
" Old Malwa, cash...585
" credit...600
" Allowance Tach, 48 a 64

CAMPOR, ... 19.00
QUICKSILVER, ... 62.50 a 63.50
SALT-PETRE, ... 7.10 a 7.75

Exchange.

Bank, on demand, ... 4/-
" 30 days' sight, ... 4/0 1/2
" 6 months' sight, ... 4/0 1/2
Credits, ... 4/1
Documentary, 6 months' sight, ... 4/1 1/2
Bombay, demand Rupees, ... 231
Calcutta, ... 281
Shanghai, demand, ... 74 1/2
" 30 days' sight, ... 75 1/2
Bar Silver, 17, dwts. B., ... 8 prem.
Mexicans, ... 1 1/2
Gold Leaf, ... 25.50
English Sovereigns, ... 4.95
Australian Sovereigns, ... 4.95
Discount, ... 8 a 9

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 87 1/2 prem.
Union Ins. Society of Canton, 477 1/2
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$2,700
Chinese Insurance Co

